(ii) Rules under section 18(1) of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 have been notified.

(iii) The National Policy on Child Labour formulated in 1987 *inter alia* provides for effective implementation of the legal provisos relating to child labour; focussing of general welfare and development programmes for the benefit of child labour and their families and taking up of projects in areas of concentration of child labour to provide welfare inputs like education, health care, skill development, etc. to working children.

(iv) Financial assistance is provided to voluntary agencies for taking up action-oriented projects for the benefit of child labour.

Enforcement of child labour legislation is principally the responsibility of the State Governments. According to available information, 230 prosecutions under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and 1233 prosecutions under the Factories Act, 1948 have been launched during 1988-89.

**Provision of housing and drinking water facilities in Madhya Pradesh**

663. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have formulated a scheme to provide houses in number of States in urban areas;

(b) if so, what is the total allocation that would be made to Madhya Pradesh during 1990-91 for development of housing and drinking water facilities in the State;

(c) if so whether there are large number of people who are without shelter and drinking water in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to help the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Housing is a state subject and the State Govts./UTs have full powers to prepare and implement various housing Schemes with financial support under Central Schemes and National level financial institutions.

(b) The Planning Commission has approved the following outlays for housing and water supply sector in the Annual Plan 1990-91 for Madhya Pradesh:

| | | Rs. in Crores |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | State Plan budget for housing including police housing. | 20.47 |
| 2. | Indira Awas Yojana | 23.20 |
| 3. | LIC/GIC loans to State Govts. for Social Housing Scheme. | 6.31 |
| 4. | State Plan budget for water supply and sanitation Schemes | 70.38 |
| 5. | LIC loans to State water supply and drainage Boards & Municipalities for water supply and sanitation schemes. | 15.00 |

In addition, LIC is likely to allocate Rs. 7.00 crores for investment in Apex Co-op. Housing financial society during 1990-91 in Madhya Pradesh. HUDCO has also allocated a provision of Rs. 45.95 crores during 1990-91 as loans to housing agencies in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) As per Census report 1981, the number of persons without shelter in the State of Madhya Pradesh is 3.32 lakhs in both urban and rural areas. Based on the report of State Govt. 19% of population in urban areas is without drinking water supply.

(d) With a view to tackling the housing shortage in the States following schemes

in State/Central Sector are in operation.

(i) Provision of House sites cum construction assistance schemes in the State sector.

(ii) Indira Awas Yojana in the Central Sector.

(iii) Plan provision for water supply and sanitation.

(iv) Various social housing schemes for EWS, LIG and MIG categories with institutional finance.

(v) Shelter upgradation programme for urban poor under Nehru Rozgar Yojana.

(vi) Central Scheme of night shelters for footpath dwellers in major cities. Substantial loan assistance is available from HUDCO for housing and water supply Schemes.

**Increase in the supply of essential commodities to States**

664. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of States including Madhya Pradesh have sought higher allocations of items like sugar, kerosene, edible oil for public distribution during the month of May, 1990;

(b) what is the total allocation increased to Madhya Pradesh and other States from May, 1990 onwards; and

(c) to what extent Government are considering to provide sufficient allocations of food items to the States to check the rise of prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement indicating the allocations of kerosene and imported edible oils made to the States/U.Ts. including Madhya Pradesh from May, 1990 onwards is annexed. [*See* Appendix CLV, Annexure No 24].

Allocations of foodgrains (wheat and rice and edible oil) from the Central Pool to the States/UTs are made on a month to month basis taking into account the availability of stock in the Central Pool, *inter-se* requirements of States/UTs., market availability, past off take etc.

Allocations of levy sugar for PDS are based on a uniform norm of 425 grams per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.1986.

The allocations of food items made for PDS are only supplemental in nature.

**महिला कल्याण संबंधी समिति 1975 के प्रतिवेदन का कार्यान्वयन**

665. **श्री कपिल वर्मा:**
**श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा:**

क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1975 में महिला कल्याण संबंधी समिति के प्रतिवेदन को प्रकाशित किये जाने के बाद से ही महिला संगठन महिलाओं के लिए बनाये गये कानूनों को लागू करवाने के लिये एक सांविधिक निकाय की स्थापना किये जाने की मांग करते रहे हैं, यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की योजनायें क्या हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस बात पर निगाह रखने के लिए कि क्या मौजूदा कानूनों को ठीक से लागू किया जा रहा है या नहीं, कोई गारंटी नहीं है; और

(ग) इस समय महिलाओं से संबंधित वास्तव में कितनी योजनाओं को सरकार द्वारा लागू किया जा रहा है और इसके बारे में क्या प्रगति रिपोर्ट है तथा महिलाओं की इन योजनाओं पर कितना धन वार्षिक रूप से खर्च किया जा रहा है?

**कल्याण मंत्रालय में महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती उषा सिंह):** (क) और (ख) जी हां। सरकार ने एक राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग की स्थापना करने का निश्चय किया है। इस संबंध में मई 1990 में लोक सभा में एक विधेयक पेश किया गया था। कुछ संशोधनों के साथ राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग